

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
One insertion	\$1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
One month	3	4	6	7	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Two months	5	7	9	12	13	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Three months	6	9	11	17	23	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Six months	8	12	17	19	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
One year	12	18	25	35	50	100	110	120	130	140	150	160

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will be charged fifty cents per square foot each insertion after the first. Special notices 15 cents a line for the first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion, and 10 cents a line for each insertion. *Advertiser*, *Advertiser*, and *Advertiser* inserted 6 cents a line for each insertion ten cents a line.

The privileges extended to annual advertisers will be strictly confined to those own business, and advertisements occupying more space than contracted for, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate business of the contracting parties, will be charged for extra, at our published rates.

# THE KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

VOLUME I.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1868.

NUMBER 29.

## COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COURT HOUSE.—Hon. R. Pippin, Jr., Judge; V. B. Young, Compt. Atty.; J. M. Crawford, Clerk; Hon. M. M. Caudill, Judge; J. D. Reid, County Attorney; J. R. Garrett, Clerk; W. B. Tipton, Sheriff; C. G. Ragan, Deputy; T. H. Probst, Jailer; J. W. Burroughs, Marshal; Thos. McElroy, Prost. Atty.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

HARLEIGH'S WHISKEY,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Office on Main Street, Mount Sterling, Ky.,  
Jan. 3-1.

J. M. BENT,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Mount Sterling, Ky.

WILL practice in Montgomery, Roth and the adjoining counties. REFERENCE—General Wm. L. Jackson, formerly Judge of the 19th Judicial Circuit of Va., and now resident Attorney, Louisville, Kentucky.

OFFICE—Up Stairs, entrance one door below Reese's Jewelry Store.

Jan. 9-1.

B. A. BEAVER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Will attend promptly to all business referred to his care.

Office North side Public Square.

Jan. 9-1.

RICHARD REED,  
REED & REED,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Will attend promptly to all business referred to their care. Special attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the United States Government.

Jan. 9-1.

W. H. HOLT,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
WILL practice in Montgomery, Bath, Powell, Morgan, Magoffin counties, and in the Court of Appeals.

Jan. 9-1.

JOHN J. COLEMAN,  
TURNER & COLEMAN,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Mount Sterling, Ky.

Will practice in Montgomery, Bath, Powell, and Clarke counties, and in the Court of Appeals.

Jan. 9-1.

R. P. DRAKE, M. D.,  
DR. DRAKE,  
Office and rooms over W. H. Holt, where they now always sit and except when absent on professional business.

Special attention given to chronic sick.

Office 9-400, Jan. 9-1.

G. M. McMAHAN,  
Dental Surgeon,  
Mount Sterling, Ky.

Office over Johnson & Thompson's store, on Main Street.

Jan. 9-1.

T. H. HIGGIN,  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Office over Maupin's Shoe Store,

Main Street.

March 6.

DR. JAMES THORNE,  
Practicing Physician,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

TENDERS his professional services to the people of Mt. Sterling and vicinity.

Office and Residence on Main Street, opposite the Presbyterian Church.

Jan. 9-1.

DR. HANNAH'S GUERRIN,  
Physicians and Surgeons.

Office opposite National Hotel, Mt. Sterling.

Where one of them may always be found, day and night unless professionally absent.

Jan. 9-1.

ROBERT MOORE,

PORTRAIT, ANIMAL AND LANDSCAPE PAINTER.

Portraits of fine stock, and horses, painted on reasonable terms. Photographic portraits enlarged to any size up to life, in paper or canvas painted in oil colors.

STUDIO—Over Taliaferro & Co's store, Winchester, Ky.

Jan. 9-1.

G. C. KNIFFIN,  
DeALER IN—

Cooking Ranges, Stoves, Grates,

Iron and Marble Mantles,

Tin-Ware, Pumps, Wooden-Ware,

AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

MAIN STREET, (Hinton's Block) PARIS, KY.

Jan. 23-1.

KENTUCKY HOTEL

Cor. Main & Maysville Sts.,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

MRS. MARY CARTER, PRINTER.

This House has recently been thoroughly

refurnished, and is now in complete order

for the reception of guests.

The Proprietress, thankful for the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to her house, begs leave to reassure all who may extend to her their patronage, that no efforts will be spared on the part of her or her assistants, to render them the utmost satisfaction.

Her

TABLE

is at all times supplied with the best the market affords. The

SALOON

Is under the management of Mr. J. W. Brazeau, and is supplied with the choicest for wine and Domestic Liquors, Fine Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Jan. 9.

## Select Poetry.

## UNKNOWN.

Unknown to me, my boy, but still I wreathe  
For you the tenderest of the wild wood flowers,  
And o'er your torso a virgin's prayer I weave  
To greet the pure dawn and the April showers.

Only know I only care to know  
You died for me—for me and country. Yea!

At the sad springs I will descend to weep  
Will weep for one of the Sooths they dead.

Perchance, some morn I'll gaze up the skies,  
Waiting, like Rachel, for her martyred brave.

Waiting, like Rachel, for her martyred brave.

Oh, for her darling sake, my dewy eyes weep

Moisten the turf above your lonely grave.

The Cause is sacred, when our maidens stand  
Linked with sad matrons and heroic sires,

Above the heads of a vanquished land.

And fight the torch of sanctifying fire.

Your bed of honor has a rosy cope.

To slender back the tributary stars;

And every petal plucks with a bale.

Who careless weep in the dust of Mars.

Sleep! on your couch of glory slumber comes

Be soothed and the Angelic choir

Not waste the graces of imperial arms.

Deepening the gloom of mortal strife.

Abide you shall the task and burden

That great plowman and protecting shelter

For you the stars of a first sunrise upon your wing.

And warlike regiments over you die.

Awed! And if your spirit were like rare

To kiss this plant of sacrifice—

Trusting it, even in the heat of strife,

As the laurels of a nation for it.

Jan. 9-1.

## Miscellaneous.

[From the New York Evening Journal.]

## Organize.

We should call the especial attention of every Democrat in Kentucky to the importance of a prompt and thorough organization of the party throughout the State.

Of course it is not that we have any apprehensions as to the result in this State that we would urge the Democracy to do, but that we would urge the Democracy to work and to get to work; but it is because of the overwhelming strength of the party that we deem it the more important. Every one knows that Kentucky is Democratic by such a majority as that defeat is impossible, and consequently tens of thousands of Democrats may忽然ly turn up at the election day and trust the election to others. This state of case should not be allowed to come to pass.

On the first Monday of August the election for Governor, Judges, Commonwealth's Attorneys, Circuit Clerks, and Sheriffs will take place in Kentucky. This will be the first stage of the campaign, and the importance of making it a *success* can scarcely be overestimated. There is nothing like getting off with a good start. It is in politics as in everything else—energy, enthusiasm, and action are necessary to success. The vitality of political campaigns is enthusiasm—with it, defeat is almost inevitable. This is consummable. Much depends—nay, everything—almost—in the vim and spirit with which those who must first speak in a political contest send greeting to their constituents. In an army it is never good policy to allow the pickets to be driven in, the skirmish line to be broken, or the commandant sent out to take on the fight to be captured by the enemy. Nothing endures success so sure in an army as enthusiasm upon the part of the soldiers, and nothing can inspire this like driving the enemy from the firing of the first gun.

The importance of the election in Kentucky, in view of the effect of her vote on the contest in November, is of vast moment to the country. Soon after our election in August, and before the great national contest in November, general elections will be held in Tennessee, Vermont, California, Maine, Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

The full strength of the Democracy polled in Kentucky in August—winning the majority for Governor Stevenson up to 80,000 or 100,000 as it would do—will be of immeasurable value by way of inspiring the Democracy in those States whose voice is to be heard after we shall have spoken. It is a lamentable fact that we have gone to sleep in Kentucky. Lulled by the immensity of our majority and the certainty of success, we have not taken a single step toward party organization. Not a speaker, save the gallant Woford, is on the stump. An universal lethargy prevails.

This must no longer be. We call on Democrats everywhere to arouse and enter with spirit into the canvass for the remaining few weeks that are left us. We call upon the State Central Committee to take immediate steps for the holding of mass meetings in every quarter of the State. Let Democratic candidates everywhere affix lists of appointments embracing their entire field; let County and District Committees see that the bounds under their charge are speedily and thoroughly canvassed, and let no Democratic voter be allowed to remain away

from the polls on the first Monday of August.

We trust Governor Stevenson will at once take the stump, and now that the issues are so well made up, let us have a short, sharp, and decisive campaign. Up, girds, and at 'em!

## Seymour and Blair Accept.

NEW YORK, July 10.

The committee designated by the National Democratic Convention to present the nomination to candidates, performed the duty assigned them this evening at Tau-many Hall, in the presence of a great number of spectators.

Gen. Morgan, of Ohio, chairman of the committee, in a brief and appropriate address, made a formal tender of the nomination to Seymour and Blair. Seymour replied as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I thank you for the communications in which you have communicated to me the action of the Democratic National Convention. [Cheers.] I have no words adequate to express my gratitude for the good will and kindness which that body has shown to me. Its nomination was unexpected and unanticipated. It was my ambition to take an active part, from which I am now excluded, in the great struggle going on for the restoration of good government, of peace and prosperity to our country. [Great cheering.] But I have been caught up by the whirlwind tide that is bearing us to a great political change, and find myself unable to resist its pressure. [Loud cheers.]

We have also given to me a copy of the resolutions put forth by the Convention showing its position upon all the great questions which now agitate the country. As the presiding officer of that Convention I am familiar with their scope and import, and as one of its members I am a party to their terms.

They are in accord with my wish and I stand upon them in the contest into which we are now entering, and I shall strive to carry them in the future, wherever I may be placed in public or private life. [Cheers.] I congratulate you and all conservative men who seek to restore order, peace, prosperity and good government to our land, upon the evidences everywhere shown, that we are to triumph at the next election. [Prolonged applause.] Those who are politically opposed to us flattered themselves that there would be discord in our councils. They mistook the uncertainties of our views as to the best methods of carrying out our purposes for differences of opinion with regard to those purposes. They mistook an intense anxiety to do no act which should not be wise and judicious for a spirit of discord. But during the lengthy proceedings and earnest discussions of the Convention there has prevailed an entire harmony of interest, patient forbearance, and a self-sacrificing spirit which are the sure tokens of a coming victory.

As a gift for you, gentlemen, my wishes for your future welfare and happiness. [Cheers.] In a few days I will answer the communication you have just handed me, by letter, as is the custom of the Senate, and his administration will be of great assistance to me in my political work.

# KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY  
W. T. T., 17, 1863  
AT \$2 50  
MONTGOMERY STERLING,  
KENTUCKY — JULY 23, 1863.

## NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HORATIO SEYMOUR,  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.  
OF MISSOURI.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
JOHN W. STEVENSON.

FOR APPELLATE JUDGE,  
BELVARD J. PETERS.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE,  
JOHN M. ELLIOTT.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK,  
JOHN R. P. TUCKER.

FOR SHERIFF,  
WM. B. TIPTON.

### The Latest Radical Conspiracy.

The bill for conferring the electoral votes in the Southern States has passed both Houses of Congress and been sent to the President. It is the crowning act of Radical infamy. It provides in substance that none of the States lately in rebellion shall be entitled to representation in the electoral College for choice of President and Vice President of the United States and that no electoral votes shall be received or counted from such States, unless at the time appointed for the choice of electors, the people of such States, in accordance with the acts of Congress, shall have since the 4th of March, 1867, adopted a Constitution of State government, until which a State government shall have been organized and shall be in operation, and unless such election of electors shall have been held under the authority of such Constitution and government and such State shall have also become entitled to representation in Congress, pursuant to the acts passed in that behalf.

In plain words, it enacts that no Southerner shall vote for President and Vice President in November, and should any vote the vote will not be counted unless such State shall have been baptized in the waters of Congressional reconstruction. Under this bill, Mississippi, Virginia, Texas and several other States can have no voice in the election of our rulers in November. Louisiana, Florida, North Carolina and Arkansas will be entitled to take part in the election, the carpet-bag Legislatures of these States having adopted the Fourteenth Amendment and their right to representation being recognized by the imperial Romp. Georgia has had the audacity even under the sealaw rule, to select a Democratic Legislature, and this is no great crime to allow her to take any part in the political contest. Under the operation of this bill it is therefore highly probable, nay, almost certain, that six of the Southern States can have any voice in the selection of the next President.

The object of this measure is too transparent to impose upon the most near-sighted. It is a political trick to secure the election of Grant and Colfax by throwing out of the electoral College every Southern Democratic State. It was conceived, in despotism and in despotism brought forth, the feature of it is despotic. We cannot believe that the Democratic party intends to be defeated by any such means and that it will tamely submit to such flagrant outrage. If Grant is elected by such devices, his inauguration should be resisted by force. Rather than abandon the doctrine that political power in this country belongs to white men and white men alone, it would be preferable to witness the horrors of another war. The Radicals have made the issue by this bill and it is the duty of the Democracy to meet it squarely. The supremacy of the white race must be maintained or we sink beneath the rigors and barbarism of negro domination.

### Radical Fairness.

Major George W. Williams, of Paris, is the Radical candidate for Appellate Judge in this District. We are informed in his circular that the "Union Central Committee" nominated him. He regrets his inability to canvass the District, which we witness the horrors of another war. The Radicals have made the issue by this bill and it is the duty of the Democracy to meet it squarely. The supremacy of the white race must be maintained or we sink beneath the rigors and barbarism of negro domination.

Major Williams is a comely and dignified gentleman, and highly esteemed in all the relations of life for his honor, integrity and piety. He is a native of Bourbon county. As a lawyer, he has never ranked high in his profession, and has not been known for his legal attainments outside of his county, and not even known enthusiastically there. He is distinguished more for the *scrutinizer in modo* than the *fortior in re*. He is a Radical of the first water and a supporter of Grant and Colfax. He has no claims whatever on the Democracy.

Let every Democrat see to it that his vote is recorded for Judge Peters on the first Monday in August. He is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school. He is a lawyer of long experience and ability. He has served the State with eminent fidelity for eight years and made a reputation as a just and co-extensive with the State. His industry, his impartiality and his love for constitutional liberty and law mark him as a man eminently qualified for the high station which he now enjoys, and which he is certain to enjoy again. We meet such men as Judge Peters at this crisis, when the foundations of the law are being overthrown. We have no use for evolutionists.

### Thomas M. Green.

This gentleman is fully able to defend himself from any aspersions cast upon the integrity of his Democratic party as he may encounter in Montgomery county who admire his talents and courage for the right, we deem it but just to him to say a few words in answer to the charge that he is no Democrat, which has been so laboriously presented by journals even outside of the limits of our District. If service in the rebel army and sympathy with the Confederate cause constitute Democracy, as some now think, then Mr. Green is no Democrat. Throughout the war, just as Seymour and Blair, he was for a vigorous prosecution of the war, the suppression of the rebellion and the integrity of the Union upon the basis of the Crittenden resolutions. If opposition to Radicalism in all its forms, if attachment to republican institutions, if love for the Constitution and hope for the perpetuity of the Union constitute Democracy, then Mr. Green yields to no man in Kentucky.

He will support Seymour and Blair for President and Vice President, Stevenson for Governor and Peters for Judge of the Appellate Court. His paper week after week speaks clearly and boldly for the right, for justice and Constitution. No man is more opposed than he to the heroes of Radicalism. More than one year ago the people of this District heard him combat them on the stump with McKee. His sound and conservative views may be read in the columns of his able paper. On all present issues, he is in full accord with what is now known as the Democratic party, and it has no able champion than he.

The people of the Ninth District have full confidence in the ability, sincerity and patriotism of Mr. Green, and would be proud of him as a representative in Congress, although his record during the war may be strong for the Union to sustain the stances of a few malcontents who are ready to proselyte every man that did not shoulder a musket in the rebel ranks.

There is no preference within the gift of the Democracy of the Ninth District which Mr. Green is not worthy, and to whatever place he may be called he will receive our cheerful support.

Among the many evidences of Mr. Green's thorough identification with the Democratic party, we take the following from a late number of his paper, commenting on the New York platform and concluding with an appeal to Kentuckians. We commend the broad, manly and catholic spirit of his utterances to that narrow-minded bigotry that sees no merit in any man who stood for the Union:

The platform has the ring of the true metal. It conveys no uncertain sound. It conveys itself to the appellation of all who love the country. With such men as Seymour and Blair, upon such a platform, victory is possible. May God send success to a people well brought up by kindly radical recklessness, extravagance and vice.

### The Bearing of Amnesty on Disfranchisement.

We have heard many in pities on this subject and take pleasure in presenting to our readers the following views from the Louisville Journal. They are ably and forcibly presented and exhaust the subject. They will well repay perusal.

There is a question as to whether or not the President's amnesty has the effect to disfranchise those who have been disfranchised for participating in the rebellion or to rescue from disenfranchisement those who are threatened with it; and we have been asked to say something on the question. The question does not seem to us to admit of a simple and clear answer.

Under the radical sway, there are or soon will be two kinds of disfranchisement in the Southern States—disfranchisement by what we suppose that we shall have to call the fourteenth article of the Federal Constitution, and disfranchisement by the so-called constitutions of those States themselves, the former, however, extending only to the right of holding office, while the latter extends also to the right of voting. As the amnesty has already taken effect, that effect in the contemplation of law is the complete restoration of the civil status of the offender, and as the fourteenth article is not yet taken effect, the former disfranchisement, since it would punish men entirely innocent in the eye of the law, would undubtably be repugnant to the first principles of justice. But, combining the validity of the amnesty, that the punishment would be inflicted by the supreme power of the country, three fourths of the States, from whose action there could be no lawful appeal. In the whole arsenal of law, there is no weapon of rebs, so far as we are aware, against the voluntary injustice of the supreme power, which is itself the fountain of law; the only way to clear the steamer is to purify the fountain. We, therefore, conclude that the amnesty has not the effect to rescue from disfranchisement those whom the fourteenth article threatens with it.

With respect to the latter disfranchisement, disfranchisement by the so-called constitutions of the Southern States themselves, the case, we think, is different, so far at least as law is concerned, and we are now dealing with the question as a question of law. This disfranchisement, like the former, is a punishment for the offence of participating in the rebellion, which is an offence against the United States, and as such is pardoned by the President, whose pardon, when granted, involves the remission of all the penalties which the law has inflicted on the offender, including all the infamy, if there be infamy, and all the insecurities that infamy imposes. Accordingly, the amnesty, in our opinion, strikes the shackles of disfranchisement from the offender, though they may have been forged and riveted by State authority, leaving him to stand forth, like a lion in the elegance of Grotian art.

This is to let every man know that I stopped at the National House in Mt. Sterling on Monday, and had the 20th inst. and money from me, July 23, 1863.

L. W. BACON.

### Southern Rulers.

The recently elected Governors of the Southern States are all Northern men—Bullock, of Georgia, is from New York; Clayton, of Arkansas, from Pennsylvania; Reed, of Florida, from Wisconsin; Wren, of Louisiana, from Illinois; Scott, of South Carolina, from Pennsylvania and Ohio; the Governor proposed for Mississippi is one Eggleston, from Ohio, and Wells, to be voted for in Virginia, is a Michigander. The South is given over completely to the carpet-baggers and the negroes. All these men, who have by fraud and rascality been elevated to the highest places in the Southern governments are men without character and reputation, mere adventurers, the scum and refuse of the rebellion and the integrity of the Union upon the basis of the Crittenden resolutions. If opposition to Radicalism in all its forms, if attachment to republican institutions, if love for the Constitution and hope for the perpetuity of the Union constitute Democracy, then Mr. Green yields to no man in Kentucky.

He will support Seymour and Blair for President and Vice President, Stevenson for Governor and Peters for Judge of the Appellate Court. His paper week after week speaks clearly and boldly for the right, for justice and Constitution. No man is more opposed than he to the heroes of Radicalism. More than one year ago the people of this District heard him combat them on the stump with McKee. His sound and conservative views may be read in the columns of his able paper. On all present issues, he is in full accord with what is now known as the Democratic party, and it has no able champion than he.

Such appears to me to be the measure of the question. In this law, like all other laws which stand in the way of the radical party, it now stands still. Nor will it stand in the way of any man, unless he is a criminal in the coming elections. To his eye there is every good citizen addressed. It is not enough to wait until the close of the great struggle.

It is, however, this disfranchisement in the name of State authority is not canceled by the amnesty, it is at any rate canceled by the Federal Constitution, according to which the pretended governments of the Southern States are not valid governments, and, if they were, the disunion would still be void, seeing that it is clearly *ex post facto* punishing the offence, that is to say, in a manner in which it was not punished when it was committed. The disfranchisement violates the Federal Constitution, and the government which it sustains is invalid.

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The Bulletin.

This is a pleasant and inexpensive paper of government in Kentucky, under recent editor, has recently been established. Most of the news have been closed. Not a word ever written or said. It is a weekly paper, published in Kentucky, and is well acquainted with the disposition and feelings of their fellow-men, distinguishing many of them by a long career of brilliant and patriotic service; loved and trusted by those whose interests they have always so carefully guarded, they are set aside in the rigors of a new and appalling despotism, and jail-birds, slave-wagons, thieves, swindlers, knaves and log-rollers from the South, are provided and honored under the kindly and benevolent auspices of reconstruction.

The Radicals have tried the South as conqueror territory, but in their blind fury, they have forgotten the wisest teachings of history. Other countries either exterminated the vanquished or built up power by making friends among them, and consolidated their conquests by mild and humane policy. Under modern ruling no man in the South is found loyal enough to administer the local affairs of the States; the testient talisman is under ban, and every officer, from Constable to Justice of the Peace up to Governor, is filled by foreign imitations. There can be no assumed peace while such policy prevails. The fabric of oppression and misrule that the Radicals are erecting in the South has no foundation but the bayonet. When the army which sustains it is withdrawn, it will topple to ruin, and fall amid the execrations of the people.

Grant's May 23rd speech is said to have been carefully written and committed to memory before he left Washington city. In what he will have been had his old schoolmate been absent. It would have spared the major part of his oration.

The Bearing of Amnesty on Disfranchisement.

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There is a question as to whether or not the President's amnesty has the effect to stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of public liberty so dear to both. This alone can the Union or r be truly restored, thus only can harmony and peace in the sense again bless the States to which we all alike owe so much. Down with the feelings of the past. Away with the suspicions of the present. Let us live for a future which it is in our power to make happy and glorious.

### Opposition to Judge Peters.

Major George W. Williams, of Paris, is the Radical candidate for Appellate Judge in this District. We are informed in his circular that the "Union Central Committee" nominated him. He regrets his inability to canvass the District, which we witness the horrors of another war. The Radicals have made the issue by this bill and it is the duty of the Democracy to meet it squarely. The supremacy of the white race must be maintained or we sink beneath the rigors and barbarism of negro domination.

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NOTICE.

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L. W. BACON.

# THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS & MENAGERIE

—OF THE—

## Trained Animals,

W. H. STERLING,

On Thursday, July 30th, 1863.

—OF THE—

## RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills of Exchange

Received \$1,000

Drawn on Banks

6,152 15

Received Deposits

2,030 00

Received Bonds

1,400 00

Received and Lost

6 90

One Treasury United States

131 45

One Treasury State of Kentucky

125 00

Received Stock

25,858 87

Received Bonds

3,816 60

Received Deposits

8,075 62

Received and Lost

5,127 77

One Treasury United States

138 31

Received and Lost

2,500 00

Received and Lost

8,627 77

One Treasury State of Kentucky

125 00

Received and Lost

5,127 77

One Treasury United States

138 31

Received and Lost

2,500 00

Received and Lost

8,627 77

One Treasury State of Kentucky

125 00

Received and Lost

# THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1863.

## LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

**ED** Elder A. C. Williams will preach at New Lebanon next Sabbath.

**ED** Fresh supply of Dickens Collars at Frank, Gump & Co's.

**ED** We have upon our table a stool of rice grown upon the farm of Caswell Prentiss in this county, containing *forty-three* fully matured stalks from one grain.

**ED** Mrs. N. P. Reid will please accept our thanks for a mess of "roasting ears" sent us a few days ago. They was greatly relished.

**ED** Farmers satin vests at Frank, Gump & Co's.

**ED** Hon. J. M. Elliott and Robert Riddle, Esq., will address the people of Montgomery on Monday next. Every body is invited to attend.

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**ED** Sudden Death.—An old gentleman named Fleming Garrett died suddenly of heart disease at his residence on Peck's Oak, in Bath county, on Wednesday night last.

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**ED** Don't whip the devil round the stump. Don't call our present Congress "Rump." But buy your clothing of Frank, Gump. And the gods will be upon you.

**ED** Something New.—W. T. Geers has opened a carriage, buggy and furniture repairing establishment on Water street in this town, where he is prepared to do any work in his line in good style, and on short notice.

**ED** H. C. Thompson is now on hand a large stock of saddles, harness, &c., of his own manufacture. Henry is No. 1 workman himself and has no but great workmen in his employ. Persons in want of anything in his line should give him a call.

**ED** There was considerable excitement, punished on Monday last, Joe Edwards of Bath was lodged in jail, and was up before Esquire Hoffman on Tuesday morning and fined ten dollars and costs for disorderly conduct.

**ED** Monday last was a quiet day. Notwithstanding the intense heat, there was a large crowd in town. There was considerable stock upon the market, mostly mountain cattle. Several lots were put up and withdrawn. We understand prices were low.

**ED** The picnic, given by the Sons of Temperance, on Saturday last passed off very pleasantly. Owing to the intense heat, the crowd in attendance was small, but all seemed to enjoy themselves. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Chas. W. Price and Dr. Thompson.

**ED** We are informed that the yield of wheat in this county will not average more than about five bushels per acre. The oats crop is the finest that has been raised in this section for a number of years. Corn looks well, and with a fair season the crop will be heavy.

**A CHANGE.**—Our clever young friend, Charley Lindsey, &c. &c. has taken the place of Mr. Harris behind the counter of the Kentucky Hotel in this place. Charley is a clever young gentleman, of agreeable manners and pleasant address, and will use his utmost endeavors to make the guests of the house comfortable. He informs us that the bar attached to the hotel has been newly stocked with a choice lot of liquors, cigars, &c., and no one knows better than he how to fix them up.

**ED** We call attention to the advertisement of Dr. Moore, Dentist, Owingsville, Ky. The Dr. has had a great deal of experience in his profession, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. His prices are as reasonable as those of any other first-class Dentist.

**CIRCUS.**—It will be seen by an advertisement that the Great American Exposition Circus and Trained Animals will give two exhibitions in this town on Thursday, the 30th inst. The Philadelphia Ledger says of this company: "The principal attractions of this exhibition seems to be in the great brilliancy of its appointments, the beauty and fine training of the stock, and the large number of animals, wild and tame, having been instructed in a great variety of curious performances, and brought to the highest perfection." Other exchanges speak in the highest terms of this company. Remember the day, and lay up your postal currency.

Not many months ago we offered a good example to our country, Hadly of the *Sentinel*, which we learn is now about to follow. Rigid in most matters, Will has established for himself a reputation enviable for its virtuous progression, but it must be confessed he has been slow in this particular. Marriage is a good institution, of which it is always a pleasure to speak *advisedly*. Those people who organize and speculate upon matrimony, without the practical experience, are as ignorant of the real glories of the institution as Pegeon Islander of an opera. We are happy to believe that our friend will soon be fully installed.—*Winchester Democrat*.

**ED** Mrs. N. P. Reid will please accept our thanks for a mess of "roasting ears" sent us a few days ago. They was greatly relished.

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**ED** The weather continues hot. A few days ago Maj. Petey sent one of his hands into the harvest field to work, at 12 o'clock he sent his dinner to him, when the nigger was nowhere to be found. On examination a gray pot was found, and it is supposed the nigger melted and ran into the ground. Fact.

**ED** Andrew Johnson.

We have an exalted opinion of Mr. Johnson; we deem him one of the ablest Presidents which the United States has ever had, and the state papers issued by him from time to time, have never been excelled by any of his predecessors. We know that viols of wrath have been poured out upon his head from the press all over the land, yet he has moved quietly along, performing the functions of his high office as he conceived in direct accordance with the Constitution, which he had sworn to protect. He has been violently assailed by the leading partisans of every political party, all over the nation, yet he has gone bravely on, almost without party, and without an advocate. But we ask now, does not the whole policy of Mr. Johnson entitle him to the highest respect and warmest gratitude of every lover of constitutional liberty in this country?—Does not his Democratic opponent, itself to the Democratic party, and especially to the down-trodden people of the South, since he has been the best friend the South ever had, for when there was "none so poor to do them reverence," he threw himself into the breach, the sole bulwark against Radical oppression, and against which the hell-hounds of impeachment spent their fury and made their war in vain.

Say what you please about Andrew Johnson's political antecedents, he has certainly done enough to receive the hearty approval of the entire South, and his proclamation of the 4th of July, 1863, caps the climax of his Presidential career, and writes his name high as a statesman and patriot, beyond the foul evil of his adversaries! But some might add, why did he not do all this before? Simply because the time had not arrived for action, and who doubts that if he had, he would have been hurled from his seat in the White House, with but a small share and mockery of a trial. We must appreciate the fact that what he has done, all along through his term, has been done without a party, and without political backers.—Johnson is certainly a man of the people, and history will accord to him a prominent place in the catalogue of American statesmen.

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**ED** We are authorized to announce Hon. Louis M. Foster, of Bath, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 11th Judicial District, the August election.

**ED** We are authorized to announce Wm. D. Yost, of Bath county, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, in the 13th Judicial District, at the ensuing August election.

**ED** J. P. Alexander, called the "Cattle King" of Illinois, owns over seventy-five thousand head of cattle.

Judge Cassidy for Congress.  
Mr. Sterling, July 18, 1863.

ENTER STERLING:

**Dear Sir**—As the names of several gentlemen of acknowledged ability have been mentioned in the papers of this District, proper persons to represent us in the next Congress, without any disengagement of the election, I wish not only to mention in the committee the name of our County Judge, Hon. M. M. Cassidy, but to call upon him through your efforts to allow his name to be used before a Democratic Convention, to be held on some future day, in this District for the purpose of nominating a candidate for that position. I deem it essential that the Democracy of the District should hold a Convention for that purpose. The fact that Judge Young has announced himself as a candidate, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention, should satisfy every one that he is willing to be controlled by the wills of his party in the District, and that no other person than himself be nominated, he will most likely support the nomination.

Judge Cassidy is a man to be an *Old Guard* of its old principles. He has honesty and fidelity, advanced the principles of his party at all times, and in all their discussions. In the civil war through which we have passed, with all of its storms and trials, and the strong inducements to leave the principles of Democracy, did not Judge Cassidy, to the gravity of our trials, do his duty?

Judge Cassidy is a man to be an *Old Guard* of its old principles. He has honesty and fidelity, advanced the principles of Democracy, did not Judge Cassidy, to the gravity of our trials, do his duty?

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## SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION

—OR—

## NEW GOODS,

—AT—

## SAMUELS & JORDAN'S

Josh Billings' Essa Onto Hogs.

Hogs generally are quadruped.

The extreme length of their antiquity

has never been fully discovered; they ex-

isted a long time before the flood, and they

existed sum time since.

There is a great deal of internal re-

venue in a hog; there ain't much more waste

in them than in an oyster.

Even these tales can be worked up intw-

whisels.

Hogs are good, quiet borders; they al-

ways eat what is set before 'em, and don't

ask any foolish questions.

They never have any disease but the

measles, and they never have that but once;

once seems to satisfy 'em.

There is a great many breeds amongst

them.

Some are a close corporation breed,

and again sum are built more apart, like a

hemlock slab.

They used to have a breed in New Eng-

land, a few years ago, which they called

the striped-hog breed; this breed was in

high repute with the landlords; almost

ev'ry tavern-keeper had one which he used

to show travelers, and brag on him.

Some are full in the face, like a town

clock, and some are as long and lean as a

cow-catcher with a steel-pointed nose onto

them.

They han' all rite well; a hog which

can't rite well hez been made in vain.

They are a short-lived animal, and gen-

erally die as soon as they get fat.

The hog can be learnt a great many

curious things, such as hating the front

gate off from its hinges, tipping over the

swill barrels, and finding a hole in the

fence few git into a cornfield; but that ain't

any length to their memory; it is awful

hard work for them to find the same hole

few git out at, especially if you are any

ways anxious they should.

Hogs are very contrary, and seldom

drive well the same way you are going;

they drive most the contrary way. This

has never been fully explained, but speaks

voluntarily for the hog.

## Female Bores.

Perhaps there is not, after chastity, a

quality which men more highly appreciate

in the women with whom they undertake

to live, than this negative virtue of not

being bores. And this may be easily ac-

counted for, especially in the cases of men

who have led home lives previous to their

marriage; who have not, through much

tribulation, such as hardships abroad and

lack of sympathy from strangers, learnt to

yearn for the loving kinless that was

treacherous when experienced daily.

The lives of women whose interests are

narrowed to the domestic circle, whose

routine is a portion, religiously guarded,

of their respectability, whose very industry

being chiefly needlework of a more or less

useful nature, fosters the habit of thinking,

which becomes pernicious when thought

dwells solely on themselves and their own

— the lives of such women, however harm-

less and pure they may be, must of strong

necessity tend to their becoming bores to

all such as have a broader mental outlook.

The habit of dwelling on trifles, of becoming

prolific about details, and garrulons

about the most painful topic the immediate

neighborhood supplies, is not a specialty

perhaps of the country lady who has run

in the same groove all her life; but it is un-

doubtedly a well marked attribute of hers.

Her more cosmopolitan sisters may possess

it, but not in the same degree. She has

learned to think too deeply, and to speak

too much about what is purely local.

So she bores those who are beyond the local

mind, as her brother or husband and sons

very often are—bores them into the mis-

taken belief that her mind is narrower than

theirs, simply because hers has never been

given the space to expand in.—*The Dower*

*House.*

## NEW FIRM!



**H. C. O'CONNELL,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**GROCER**

AND LIQUOR DEALER,

Corner Court House Square and Maysville

Street,

**Mt. Sterling, Ky.**

His stock consists of the best choice Staple

and Fancy

**GROCERIES!**

Pure Copper and Domestic Liquors, Wines,

Brandy, Gins, Whiskey, Ale,

**Tea, Coffee,**

Choice Granulated, Pulverized, Refined, White

and Yellow

**SUGARS,**

Pure Syrups, Choico

**New Orleans Molasses,**

Soda, Star and Summer Candles, Bar Soap

Fancy Soap, Starch, Cinnamon, Pepper,

Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Coppers,

Alum, Indigo, Camphor,

**OYSTERS AND SARDINES!**

Peaches in Cans and Bottles, Pickles, Sau-

ces, Nails, Washboards, Tins, Buck-

ets, Blacking, Blacking Brushes,

Brooms, Bed Cords, Ropes,

**Kanawha and Table Salt,**

Nackerel, White Fish, Cider Vinegar,

**FLOUR & MEAL,**

Tobacco and Cigars,

Rifle and Blasting Powder, Safety Fuse,

Gun Caps, Glass, Stono and

Quenware,

**FAVORUX MUSICKS,**

Fancy and Common Pipes, Fancy Candies, Ciga-

rettes, and various other articles in his line

which goods having been selected with care

and purchased for Care, he will sell as

**CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!**

With many thanks to the public of Montgomery and the

surrounding counties for their kind

and honorable dealing, and promptness in ex-

ecution of all orders, to merit a continuance of their

favor.

M. C. O'CONNELL,

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 3, 1868.

## SEATON & BLATTERMAN,

and will continuo the

## DRUG BUSINESS

In all its various branches, at the old stand

## Corner Second & Court Streets,

Where they will be pleased to receive the cus-

tomers of the house and the trade generally.

Possessing

Unsurpassed Facilities,

Long experience in the business, and personal

knowledge of the

## Requirements of the Trade!

They feel assured of being able to give

## THOROUGH SATISFACTION.

To all who may favor them with their orders.

We keep on hand a large supply of the best

brands of

## Coal Oil,

Which we offer at

## CINCINNATI PRICES,

With addition of Freight.

We are also in receipt of a full supply of

## LANDRETH'S

## Garden Seeds.

Which we offer to the trade in papers at

## Landreth's Prices!

All orders attended to with the utmost

promptness.

JOHN A. SEATON,

GEO. W. BLATTERMAN,

Maysville, Ky., Jan. 1, 1868.

## ER. G. J. SAVINER & CO.,

At the well known house of A. M. January of

20 years standing.

## WHOLESALE GROCERS

## Liquor Dealers,

## Forwarding & Com'ision Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

## Wool, Feathers, Bacon

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 & 10, Second Street,

(Corner Sutton) MAYSVILLE, KY.

WOULD especially call the attention of

shippers to our facilities for attending to

the Commission and Forwarding Business.

Our Warehouses are

## Large, Commodious & Fire-Proof.

Charges Reasonable, and a saving of from